

In the claims:

please add new claims 65-79 as follows:

65. (New) A non-virally genetically modified non-tumorous astrocyte comprising: DNA consisting of a first DNA encoding a selectable marker and a second DNA encoding a biologically active molecule; wherein expression of the DNA encoding the selectable marker is regulated by a promoter; and wherein expression of the DNA encoding the biologically active molecule is regulated by a regulatory element for controlling expression of said DNA, said regulatory element including a regulatable promoter which controls expression in said astrocyte, and wherein said first and second DNA, said promoter and said regulatory element are stably incorporated into the genomic DNA of said astrocyte.
66. (New) The genetically modified astrocyte of claim 65 wherein said selectable marker is a protein conferring neomycin resistance.
67. (New) The genetically modified astrocyte of claim 65 wherein said selectable marker is a protein conferring methotrexate resistance.

Applicants: Edmund La Gamma et al.  
Serial No.: Not Yet Known  
Filed: Herewith  
Page 3

68. (New) The genetically modified astrocyte of claim 65 wherein expression of said DNA encoding said biologically active molecule results in the production of a protein.
69. (New) The genetically modified astrocyte of claim 65 wherein said biologically active molecule is a growth factor.
70. (New) The genetically modified astrocyte of claim 65 wherein said biologically active molecule is a cytokine.
71. (New) The genetically modified astrocyte of claim 65 wherein said biologically active molecule is tyrosine hydroxylase.
72. (New) The genetically modified astrocyte of claim 65 wherein said regulatable promoter is an inducible promoter.
73. (New) The genetically modified astrocyte of claim 72 wherein said inducible promoter is a human preproenkephalin promoter.
74. (New) An astrocyte cell line resulting from the genetically modified astrocyte of claim 65.
75. (New) The astrocyte of claim 65 wherein the promoter regulating expression of DNA encoding the selectable marker is the thymidine kinase promoter.
76. (New) The genetically modified astrocyte of claim 65 wherein said regulatable promoter comprises a constitutive promoter.

Accepted for filing

Applicants: Edmund La Gamma et al.  
Serial No.: Not Yet Known  
Filed: Herewith  
Page 4

- A<sup>2</sup>
77. (New) The genetically modified astrocyte of claim 65 wherein said regulatable promoter comprises an astrocyte-specific promoter.
78. (New) A method of expressing DNA encoding a biologically active molecule in a subject which method comprises: obtaining a sample of the astrocyte of claim 65 comprising said DNA encoding said biologically active molecule; transplanting said astrocyte into said subject; and expressing said biologically active molecule in said astrocyte in said subject.
79. (New) The genetically modified astrocyte of claim 65 which additionally comprises a third DNA encoding a poison pill and wherein expression of the DNA encoding the poison pill is regulated by a regulatory element for controlling expression of said DNA.

#### REMARKS

The subject application is a continuation of U.S. Serial No. 08/862,438, filed May 24, 1997, now U.S. Patent No. 6,106,827 to issue on August 22, 2000, which is a continuation of U.S. Serial No. 07/909,281, filed July 6, 1992, now abandoned. A Notice of Allowance and Issue Fee Due was issued on March 29, 2000 in connection with Serial No. 08/862,438. On June 29, 2000, applicants paid the issue fee. Accordingly, U.S. Serial No. 08/862,438 is pending today and the subject application is co-pending therewith for the purposes of 35 U.S.C. §120.

By this Preliminary Amendment, applicants have amended the specification to provide an updated history of the parentage of